

Application No.: 09/944,103

Docket No.: 21994-00028-US

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

On page 4, last full paragraph now reads as follows:

B1
Thus, the VTR accidentally ~~decides such~~determines that the magnetic tape T ~~comes~~has come to its end although the magnetic tape T is not in the terminal position of the tape. Accordingly, the VTR ~~is possible to~~may stop its ~~function~~functioning while the magnetic tape T is still running.

Last paragraph on page 4 bridging page 5, now reads as follows:

B2
As mentioned above, in a case that at least the upper half 1 out of both upper and lower halves 1 and 2 constituting the tape cassette AA is formed by a material of high transparency or a semitransparent material, an external light beam such as sunlight may enter into the tape cassette AA through the upper half 1. The external light beam entered into the tape cassette AA reaches to the light detecting elements D2 and D3 provided on the VTR as transmission light or scattered light, that is, undesired light other than the detection light beams L1 and L2 through the upper surfaces of the right and left holes 8a and 8b, that is, through the upper half 1 from the inner right and left sides 1A2 and 1B2 to the outer right and left sides 1A1 and 1B1 even when the magnetic tape T is running in the VTR. The light detecting elements D2 and D3 detect light reception if luminous energy of the external light beam exceeds a detectable level of the light receiving elements D2 and D3. Thus, the VTR accidentally ~~decides such~~determines that the magnetic tape T ~~comes~~has come to its end although the magnetic tape T is not in the terminal position of the tape. Accordingly, the VTR ~~is possible to~~may stop its ~~function~~functioning while the magnetic tape T is still running.

On page 6, first full paragraph now reads as follows:

B3
Then, the light receiving elements D2 and D3 detect light reception if the luminous energy of the scattered light exceeds the detectable level of the light receiving elements D2 and D3. Thus, the VTR accidentally ~~decides such~~determines that the magnetic tape T ~~comes~~has come

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B3 to its end although the magnetic tape T is not in the terminal position of the tape. Accordingly, the VTR ~~is possible to~~ may stop ~~its function~~ functioning while the magnetic tape T is still running.

On page 16, first full paragraph, now reads as follows:

B4 In a case that the external light beam passed through the upper surfaces of the right and left holes 8a and 8b, that is, through the upper half 1 from the inner right and left sides 1A2 and 1B2 to the outer right and left sides 1A1 and 1B1 gets into the light receiving elements D2 and D3, the light receiving elements D2 and D3 detect light reception if the luminous energy of the external light beam gotten into the light receiving elements D2 and D3 exceeds the predetermined luminous energy level, even though the detection light beams L1 and L2 irradiated from the light emitting element D1 do not reach to the light receiving elements D2 and D3. Thus, the VTR accidentally decides such that the magnetic tape T comes to its end although the magnetic tape T is not in the terminal position of the tape. Accordingly, the VTR ~~is possible to~~ may possibly stop its function while the magnetic tape T is still running. In other words, the tape cassette BB of the present invention can solve the problem of the conventional tape cassette AA.

On page 21, first full paragraph now reads as follows:

B5 Thus, the VTR accidentally decides such that the magnetic tape T comes to its end although the magnetic tape T is not in the terminal position of the tape. Accordingly, the VTR ~~is possible to~~ may possibly stop its function while the magnetic tape T is still running.

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On page 25, last paragraph bridging page 26 now reads as follows:

Bl
As a result, in a case that the external light beam passing through the upper half 1 from the inner right and left sides 1A2 and 1B2 to the outer right and left sides 1A1 and 1B1 gets into the light receiving elements D2 and D3, the light receiving elements D2 and D3 detect light reception if the luminous energy of the external light beam gotten into the light receiving elements D2 and D3 exceeds the predetermined luminous energy level, even though the detection light beams L1 and L2 irradiated from the light emitting element D1 do not reach to the light receiving elements D2 and D3. Thus, the VTR accidentally decides such that the magnetic tape T comes to its end although the magnetic tape T is not in the terminal position of the tape. Accordingly, the VTR ~~is possible to~~ may possibly stop its function while the magnetic tape T is still running. In other words, the tape cassette EE of the present invention can solve the problem of the conventional tape cassette AA.